

## § 10.82

## 19 CFR Ch. I (4-1-00 Edition)

### § 10.82 [Reserved]

### § 10.83 Bond; cancellation; extension.

(a) If it shall appear to the satisfaction of the port director holding the bond referred to in § 10.80, that the entire quantity of salt covered by the bond has been duly accounted for, either by having been used in curing fish or by the payment of duty, the port director may cancel the charges against the bond. The port director may require additional evidence in corroboration of the proof of use produced.

(b) On application of the person making the withdrawal, the period of the bond may be extended 1 year so as to allow the salt to be used during the time of extension in curing fish with the same privileges as if used during the original period.

[28 FR 14663, Dec. 31, 1963, as amended by T.D. 87-75, 52 FR 20067, May 29, 1987]

### AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS

### § 10.84 Automotive vehicles and articles for use as original equipment in the manufacture of automotive vehicles.

(a)(1) Certain motor vehicles and motor vehicle equipment are eligible for duty-free entry as proclaimed by the President under the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965. The articles designated for such duty-free treatment are defined in General Note 3(c)(iii), HTSUS (19 U.S.C. 1202). Specifically, such articles are those designated [as "Free (B)"] in the "Special" subcolumn in Chapter 87, HTSUS, and must qualify as "Canadian articles" as defined in General Note 3(c)(iii)(A)(1), HTSUS. To claim exemption from duty under the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965, an importer must establish, to the satisfaction of the appropriate Customs officer, that the article in question qualifies as a "Canadian article" for purposes of General Note 3(c)(iii)(A)(1), HTSUS. The Customs officer may accept as satisfactory evidence a certificate executed by the exporter as set forth in paragraph (b) of this section, subject to any verification he may deem necessary. Alternatively, the Customs officer may determine that under the cir-

cumstances of the importation a certificate is unnecessary.

(2) Under the United States-Canada Free-Trade Agreement and implementing legislation (Pub. L. 100-449, 102 Stat. 1851) a manufacturer of motor vehicles may elect to average, over its 12-month financial year, its calculation of the value-content requirement for vehicles in establishing its eligibility for tariff preference. Requirements for averaging are set forth in § 10.310 and 10.311.

(b)(1) When all materials used at any stage in the production of the imported article are wholly obtained or produced in Canada or the United States, or both, a certificate in the following form may be accepted as evidence that the commodity is a "Canadian article":

All materials contained in the product covered by the \_\_\_\_\_ (Describe the invoice, bill of lading, or other document or statement identifying the shipment) annexed or appended to this certificate of Canadian origin at the time it was subscribed were wholly obtained or produced in Canada or the United States, or both. No materials other than those which were wholly obtained or produced in Canada or the United States, or both, were incorporated into this product or any of its components at any stage of production or in the production of any intermediate product used at any stage in the chain of production in Canada or the United States, or both.

(2) When any material used at any stage in the production of an imported article or any of its components is not wholly obtained or produced in Canada or the United States, or both, a certificate in the following form may be accepted as evidence that the commodity is nevertheless a "Canadian article":

The product covered by the \_\_\_\_\_ (Describe the invoice, bill of lading, or other document or statement identifying the shipment) annexed or appended to this certificate of Canadian origin at the time it was subscribed is an originating good so as to be a Canadian article. There were used in its production in Canada \_\_\_\_\_ (Description sufficient for tariff classification of the materials, and number of units) of third country materials of which the price paid was \_\_\_\_\_ per unit of quantity, plus \_\_\_\_\_ which represents all costs incurred in transporting the materials to the location of the producer and the duties, taxes, and brokerage fees on the materials, if such costs were not included in the price paid.